

by a joyful and pious
age which singular power of
age and belief of expression has
been surpassed, there occurs the
passage. Read it, and there
for a while what a dreary and
dark and gloomy and almost
death were blotted from our cal-
-fellow I think how the abstract
Sabbath would hopelessly
the working classes with whom
be identified. Think of labor
in one on monotonous and sterile,
limbs forever on the rack,
sweating, the feet forever plod-
the brain forever throbbing, the
forever aching, and the rest-
and forever scheming.

And the tasks would efface,
hurry-heartedness it would extin-
of the giant strength it would

of the resources it would crush,
sickened, and the wretched
wreck of the groans
and extort, of the lives it would
steal, and the cheerless graves it
would prematurely dig? See man
grinding and grinding, sweating and
grinding and hewing, weaving
and spinning, strewing and gathering,
digging and reaping, raising and build-
ing and digging and planting, striving
and struggling, in the field, in the
factory, in the grannery and in the
mill, in the factory and in the mill, in
the house and in the shop, on the
main and in the city, in the
country, on the sea and on
the land, in the day of brightness and
in the day of gloom. What a picture would the
present if we had no Sabbath?

odd evening steals away as
 night hurries on, usurps her
 and throws her dark mantle over
 and night and pins it with one
 and golden, the moon rises above
 those to sleep within their
 at beds of green; the tiny birds
 their shining little heads and
 throats beneath their wings; the
 fly hums; the tiny blue hum-
 very breeze that stirred be-
 the shimmering leaves falls to
 zo in its weird, wild cadence,
 does no longer pass; the flowers
 and golden butterflies
 no more from spray to spray;
 tiny childish feet are still, the
 ng lips are dumb; like marble
 and the tiny hands are still;
 in deep repose, close in the em-
 of sleep the sister twin of death,
 mature breathes of rest unto the

soul of man, how
 day from the dark grave of bur-
 nished with the withered leaves of
 and, and scent some lingering
 nce there of brighter visions fled
 and, and the sun reveals the faded
 urned within the heart, that
 hith covereth and conceals from
 a thought. Lost treasures shine
 friends departed and angels
 come and bring with all thy
 spell and bring our loved and
 and are death, thy sister twin,
 use of day and night, and
 come and bring our loved and
 for you. Tell us this mystery
 eret soul! "if soul's immortal,
 is come immortal too?"—*Ada*
line.

last time. It is not alone kissing lips of the dead that I have loved. You feel it when I took your last upon some scene you have loved—when you were in some quiet street where you were standing and waiting for me, and I came some day to the old streets” and wander among them and welcome ghost.

actor playing his part for the moment the sister whose voice is hopelessly, and who after this will never stand before the sea of faces, disputing the plaudits of resher voices and fairer forms—every man and woman in the theatre these all know the bitterness of “never again.”

they come to us on birthdays grow older! Never again young; never again young!

which is universal, the “last

which shall follow all the
last things, and turn them, let
me, from pains to joys.
put away our boyish toys with
and heart-ache. We were too old
any longer on our stilts to
play marbles on the pavement.
There was a pang in the
of the world. I pitied my merry mates
last time, and life's serious
-up work was waiting for us.
We do not want the lost toys.
-and the seeds of a larger play-
-for us. May it not be that
too, shall seem in the light of
war off as the boyish games seem
manhood, and we shall learn
the new land of promise?
...
CLARA FRUIT.—The San
Mercury of November 7th says

One of our citizens has many other side-
lines of the amount of fruit shipped
from this valley or of the disposition
of it. During the past month, he
shipped four car-loads of fruit hav-
ing come from this valley to the East,
one from parties in Nevada, one
from Chicago, one from St. Louis and other
places. This, it will be seen is about
one car-load for each working day in
the month, and is more than the
fruit shipped from all the other
valleys of the state. In the month of
October we have shipped 630,
000 pounds of fruit to San Francisco,
and have an immense lot still on
order under contracts for delivery.

AMERICANS USE POSTAGE
STAMPS.—The new idea of the
large number of postage stamps
used. In the space of three months

National Bank Note Company made over 143,000,000 of all denominations, valued at over \$4,000,000. During the present year 520,000,000 have been completed, those made in 1917 numbering 76,000,000. Thirty- and a half millions have been made in a week, and 18,000,000 in a single day. Three times as many cancelling stamps are used as of all denominations combined; after the one cent, and then the two and six cent. The last weekly issue of the company showed a manufacture of 14,000,000 of finished stamps.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL.
Saturday, November 23, 1872.

Fortunate.—The *Yolo Democrat* was a victim of fire in the office of the printer, on the morning of the 23rd inst. It was built up on a manufacturing town.

Consolidated.—The *Yolo Democrat*, organ of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, has been consolidated with the *St. Louis Democrat*.

"Pacific State Roll."—This is the title of a small-sized but neat paper just started at Woodward's Gardens, San Francisco, to be issued monthly in the interest of the Gardens.

Mexico.—The office of President of the Mexican Republic, after the death of Juarez, devolved upon Lerdo. He is very popular with the people, having just been elected to a full term for President.

Wheat at Vallejo.—There had been a great crop of wheat at Vallejo, and of this year's crop, 51,733 tons of wheat. The total export this season from that port will be about 60,000 tons, filling 40 vessels.

Lottery's Majorities.—With Shasta and Lassen counties yet to hear from, Little's majority for Congress in this district is 1,007. Those two counties may vary it a little one way or the other, but probably will not lessen the majority.

Southern Narrow Gauge Railroad.—Stock and Visalia have each subscribed \$50,000 toward a narrow-gauge railroad. The work of construction will be commenced as soon as \$100,000 is subscribed, about one-half of which is said to have been secured.

Death of a Senator.—Hon. Edward Tompkins, State Senator from Alameda County, a gentleman of high scholarly attainments and eloquence, died on the 14th inst. of inflammation of the bowels. His loss to the State will be felt throughout all her borders.

Deserved Rebuke.—The San Francisco *Post*, referring to the stay-at-home Democrats at the last election, says: "These men may be satisfied now; and since the position of a snarling minority seems to please them so well, we hope they will always be kept there."

Pardoned.—Among a number of State prisoners pardoned by the Governor on Wednesday last are the following from Yolo County: C. M. Cohen, sentenced in April, 1871, for grand larceny, for two years; Thomas Hodges, sentenced January, 1870, for felony, for three years.

Laura D. Fair.—This woman created quite a sensation in San Francisco the fore part of this week by announcing in large letters that she would deliver a lecture on "The Rights of Woman" on Wednesday evening; but her agent engaged the hall without stating that it was for Mrs. Fair, and when that fact became known the use of the hall was refused. The city papers generally thought that Mrs. Fair was attempting to make herself too prominent. She ought to consider herself in luck by having escaped the gallows. And a proper sense of decency would indicate that the closest seclusion should be chosen rather than these brazen attempts to thrust herself before the public.

Assassins' Victims.—We have received a circular from the Secretary of the Agricultural Institute, at Sacramento, requesting specimens of every object of interest on the Pacific Coast—soil, gravel, boulders, rocks, minerals, fossil remains, plants, grasses, flowers, shrubs, and animals, and articles manufactured upon the Pacific Coast. Specimens of soil, gravel, etc., should be put up in bottles; plants, flowers, grasses, etc., may be pressed and dried, or placed in alcohol; fish, insects, etc., should also be placed in alcohol. All articles must be labeled with locality, name of contributor, etc.; and all articles not properly put up and labeled will be rejected.

New Volume.—The present issue commences the sixth volume of the *Yolo Democrat*. We are pleased to be able to inform our many readers that the paper is now well established and doing a fair business. Improvements have been and will continue to be made in the paper as fast as circumstances permit. In view of this, we may be allowed to remind those in error of the idea that what they own is needed to place the paper clear from insubordination and to enable us to make further contemplated improvements. A comparison of our paper to-day, including a half-sheet weekly supplement, with what it was three years ago is but an evidence of what we trust will characterize it hereafter in the way of improvement. The liberal patronage extended in the past has been a source of encouragement to the future, and if those who are indebted to it will at once call at the office and settle, they, as well as we, will be benefited thereby.

Destructive Fires.—Another fire occurred in Boston in the 18th which destroyed property to the amount of \$100,000. In Brooklyn, on the same day, an immense grain warehouse was destroyed—loss \$50,000. The same day a fire in New Orleans destroyed property valued at \$50,000, and still another in St. Louis consumed \$100,000 dollars' worth of property. The telegraph mentions others in different parts of the country on the same day. Verily, the fire bug seems to be on the rampage, seeking and devouring the substance of the recent great improvements in apparatus for subduing conflagrations, yet they seem now to be more numerous and destructive than ever before.

Magnanimity.—The refusal of President Grant to comply with the request of the carpet-baggers, or whoever they were, to send troops to New Orleans, has created considerable comment throughout the country. He has at last concluded, it would seem, that the civil power is strong enough in every part of the country to maintain order without the assistance of the military arm, as has really been the case for several years past. The telegraph tells us the President intends to modify his policy toward the South. The whole country will be glad to hear this, with the exception of a few hot-headed northern politicians who are desirous of places at any cost—men who are mean enough and cold-hearted enough to dabble in the blood of their brethren for coin. General Grant will be sustained ever faithfully by the people if he has taken the attitude attributed to him toward the South; particularly will he be sustained by Northern Democrats. If this lesson has been learned by the carpet-baggers, and if they are content with a general amnesty for all who have been guilty of treason, they will not yet be satisfied.

YOLO COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS.

Abstract from the official vote of Yolo County at the election held November 23, 1872, as canvassed by the Board of Supervisors, Nov. 18th.

	For Union.	For Fremont.	For Hayes.	For Grant.	For Hancock.	For Tilden.	For Sherman.
East Grafton	46	83	10	86	33		
Westwood	268	39	822	132			
West Grafton	70	17	67	15			
North Grafton	33	89	10	57	15		
Washington	30	50	104	27	1		
Cachewille	54	27	40	44			
Perth Amboy	47	73	112	35	78	54	
Buckeye	47	73	112	35	78	54	
Ferris	28	24	62	6	21	43	
South Patch	28	24	62	6	21	43	
W. Cottonwood	28	24	62	6	21	43	
Cottonwood North	28	24	62	6	21	43	
Patch	28	24	62	6	21	43	
Totals	482	711	18	1174	65	855	272
Majorities	131		715				

